

LIQUOR BILL IN THE HOUSE

Mr. E. C. Folkes Gets Measure Referred.

SHORT AND SHARP BATTLE

Only Two Hours to Be Given For Argument—Judge Robertson and Judge Mann May Appear—Mr. Boaz Makes Fight Against Reference.

The Senate was not in session yesterday. The House held a brief session, and besides disposing of its calendar, on which appeared some local bills, decided, after some discussion, to refer the general revenue measure to the Finance Committee.

The Mann liquor amendment was the cause of the fight, and Mr. Folkes led the battle for reference and won, on the ground that some parties desired to be heard. Mr. Boaz, chairman of the Finance Committee, sought to have the bill placed upon the calendar without reference, with a view to having the House decide on it. Mr. Folkes, however, as a matter of order to get the bill speedily into conference. While the bill was referred, Mr. Boaz declared that there will be no delay in reporting it back, and that he will give only two hours for hearings. The committee will meet at 10 o'clock on to-morrow and will report to the House at noon on the same day. The fight, though short, promises to be a very spirited one, and Judge W. L. Ligon Robertson, counsel for the State Liquor Dealers' Association, and Judge W. H. Mann, the patron of the bill, will likely appear for their respective sides.

DAY'S SESSION.
The House was called to order at noon by Speaker Ryan, and prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Russell Cecil, of the Second Presbyterian Church. When the general revenue bill was reported from the Senate, Mr. Boaz, chairman of the Finance Committee, moved to place it upon the calendar without reference, and upon the calendar without reference, and this was opposed by Mr. Folkes, of the Finance Committee, who declared that certain parties desired to be heard on some of the provisions.

It was the first brush on the Mann liquor amendment. The House, by Mr. Whithead interjected some opposition to putting the bill on the calendar on the ground that the Senate had made material changes on the subject of the franchise tax.

Mr. Boaz made an earnest speech for his motion, and by a vote of 27-25 the bill was referred by the Senate, but Mr. Boaz demanded the yeas and nays on the question of placing the bill on the calendar. The roll-call resulted as follows: Yeas 27, nays 25. So the bill went to the Committee on Finance. In response to the resolution adopted by the House several days ago, Clerk Williams submitted a report as to the salaries drawn by the officers and members of the House during the session, and Mr. Boaz moved that it be referred to the Committee on Justice.

Mr. Davis opposed this, but the matter was finally referred by the following vote:
Yeas—Messrs. Allen, W. W. Baker, Barham, Best, Carter, Churchman, Davis, Early, Edmondson, Elam, Featherston, Fulton, E. C. Jordan, Lacy, Lee, J. M. Matthews, Murrell, Nottingham, Rice, Turpin, Walker and West-21.
Nays—Messrs. Banks, Charles T. Bland, Cannaday, Cabell, Cardwell, Christian, Coleman, Dudley, Folkes, Gardner, Gent, George, Goodwin, Gravelly, Green, Harman, Heermans, Hoffman, Huff, Jennings, Jones, Walker, J. W. Lewis, Moore, Newman, Reynolds, J. Smith, Snead, Toney and Whitehead—21.

The following bill was passed to amend and re-enact section 2972 of the Code of Virginia, 1877, in relation to the right of the State to take land with him; if they disagree, whose opinion to prevail. The House then adjourned to meet at noon on to-morrow.

CLINCH VALLEY ROAD

Part of the Line to Barytes Mines Has Been Built.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
HONAKER, VA., March 28.—The Clinch Valley Barytes Company is building a railroad from the Clinch Valley division of the Norfolk and Western to Lewis Creek to a point about three miles distant to the barytes mines. This company has bought up the mineral rights of several thousand acres of land in this county, and will mine and ship barytes on an extensive scale. Barytes has been found in such large quantities that the company decided it would be a paying investment to build a railroad to the mines. A large mill for crushing the ore is being erected near this place, and a small town has sprung up in the mountains at the site of the mill. Millionaire capitalists are interested in the barytes mines, and will build the road to and open up other mines in the county.

This road will doubtless be eventually extended through to a connection with the Damascus and North Carolina line at Damascus, or with the Norfolk and Western at Abingdon. The scheme is the consensus of opinion in this section. There are vast mineral and timber resources that could be opened up along the line of road should it be extended, and it would prove to be a paying investment, besides affording an outlet to the products of the richest part of Russell county and a connecting link that would be of great advantage to the shipping interests contiguous to the Norfolk and Western.

About two miles of the road is now completed and the trestles are in course of erection.
Northern capitalists have purchased all the coal lands lying on Lewis, Swords and Dumpe Creek, in this county, amounting to about 14,000 acres. Branch roads will probably be built up each of these water courses and the mines developed. The coal found on these creeks, especially Lewis Creek, is of fine quality and the veins in most places are of sufficient thickness to mine on a large scale.

Mrs. Isabel Davis, of this place, has been very low for the past week, and is not expected to recover. Her son, H. C. Davis, of Texas, has been at her bedside for several days.
Z. C. Shambhain, of Tazewell county, has moved his family back to this place, and has accepted a position with the Clinch Valley Barytes Railroad Company.

Presbyterian Orphanage.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
LYNCHBURG, VA., March 28.—The Executive Committee of the Presbyterian Orphanage will meet here April 6th to make arrangements for opening the institution.

Sends Free CURE FOR Blood Poison

Botanic Blood Balm Stops Bone Pains.
Cures Itching, Scabby Skin Disease, Swellings, Boils.—Sent Free to All Sufferers.
A RARE OPPORTUNITY



W. L. Pruditt, Dudley, Mo., cured by B. B. B. of old deep-seated rheumatism with swellings, aching bones and joints, making his blood pure and rich, destroying the active poison in the blood.
If you have aches and pains in bones, back and joints, itching, scabby skin, blood feels hot, swollen glands, itches and bumps on the skin, mucus patches in mouth, sore throat, pimples, copper-colored spots, all rashes, ulcers on any part of the body, hair or eyebrows falling out, rheumatism, toothache, take **BOTANIC BLOOD BALM, GUARANTEED** to cure even the worst and most desperate cases where doctors, patent medicines and hot springs fail. It cures all aches, stops all aches and pains, reduces all swellings, makes blood pure and rich, completely changing the entire body into a clean, healthy condition. B. B. B. has cured thousands of cases of Blood Poison even after reaching the late stage.
Old Rheumatism, Catarrh, Eczema, Scrofula, are caused by an impure, poisoned condition of the blood. B. B. B. stops itching and swelling, itching, itching and scratching; cures Rheumatism, Aches and Pains, Catarrh, boils, all scabs, Sores, Eruptions, Watery Blisters, all itching Sores; by giving a pure, healthy blood supply to affected parts.

BLOOD BALM CURES CANCERS of all kinds. Suppurating Swellings, Boils, Sores, Tumors, Cysts, etc. It kills the Cancer Poison and seals the sores or stops cancer perfectly. If you have a cancerous Pimple, Wart, Swelling, Shooting, Stinging Pain, take Blood Balm and they will disappear before they develop into Cancer. Many apparently hopeless cases of cancer cured by taking Botanic Blood Balm.

Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) is Pleasant and safe to take. Thoroughly tested for thirty years. Composed of Pure Botanic Ingredients. Strengthens weak kidneys and weak stomach, cures dyspepsia, complete directions go with each bottle. Price \$1 per large bottle at drug stores.

SENT FREE.
Sample sent free by writing Blood Balm Co., 417 Mitchell Street, Atlanta, Ga. Describe your trouble, and send free medical advice to suit your case also sent in sealed letter. Botanic Blood Balm is sent free to prove its marvelous curative power. Do not fail to write at once, as Blood Balm is sent free and prepaid.

OYSTER EXHIBIT FOR WORLD'S FAIR

Mr. J. L. Babcock, of Bay Shore, to Send One—Wax Reproductions.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
MATTHEWS, VA., March 28.—The Board of Directors of the Southside Agricultural Association will hold a meeting at the fair grounds of the association on March 27th, 1908, to make final arrangements for the holding of the next annual fair. Governor Montague, it is hoped, will lend his presence at the next fair, the success of which is already assured.
The county of Matthews is forging ahead as the home for fine hams. Among some of the finest in the whole State, such as Letcher, 2181-4, by Director; dam by Edwin Forrest, Patchen Wilton, 2,21, by Wilton; dam by Mambrino Patchen, Bryan Wilkes, p. by Eagle Bird; dam by — Wilkes, Blossell, 2,40, by Princeps; dam by Morelo.
Work on the canal for the Chesapeake and Potomac Rivers has begun and the farmers are making arrangements for a busy season.

DAUGHTERS MAY UNITE

Movement to Hold Conventions Simultaneously in Lynchburg.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
LYNCHBURG, VA., March 28.—The Lynchburg Chapters, Daughters of the Confederacy, have drafted a petition calling on Mrs. R. T. Meade, president of the Grand Division of Virginia, to call a convention of the Grand Division, to meet jointly with the Virginia Division in Lynchburg, on the third Wednesday in May, to consider and act on the question of uniting the two organizations in Virginia. This petition is signed by the Grand Division Chapters in Lynchburg, Amherst, Nelson, Norfolk, Berkeley, Chatham, Alexandria, Culpeper, Dublin, Bedford, Martinsville and Woodstock.

PROBABLY HAVE A LIVELY FIGHT

Mrs. Davidson Will Keep the Children If Possible to Do So.

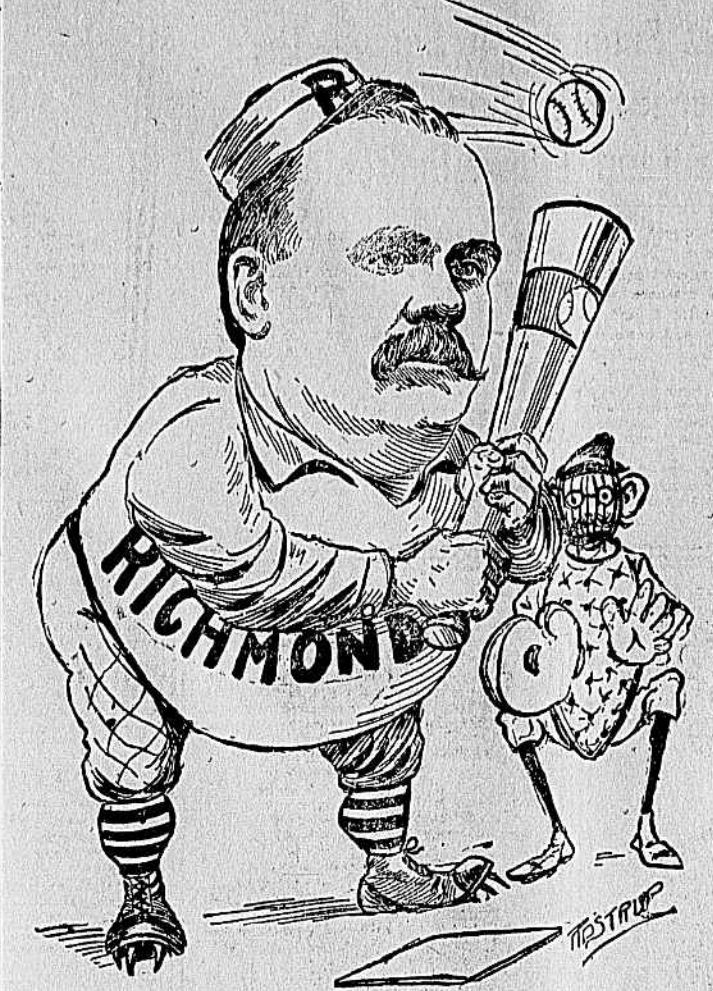
There is likelihood of a lively fight in the courts of the city for the possession of the children kidnapped Friday by Mrs. Charles M. Davidson, against whom a suit for divorce has been filed by her husband. Mrs. Davidson says the children begged her to take them with her, and she could not resist the impulse. Now that she has them, she intends to keep them, if possible, and she will fight inch by inch before she gives them up. "It is likely also that she will file a cross suit for divorce. She says she can successfully combat the charge that she is an unfit person to take care of the children.
Legal proceedings will probably shortly be instituted by Mr. Davidson to recover the possession of the children. His attorney, Mr. H. M. Smith, Jr., is now in communication with him.

THE SHORTEST AND BEST ROUTE TO NEW ORLEANS

Is via the Southern Railway. \$29.50 round trip, account of Confederate Veterans' Reunion. Tickets on sale May 15th to 21st, inclusive.

IS NOW READY FOR THE COMING SEASON

The Four-City League Is Now In Process of Formation—Richmond to Have a Good Base-Ball Team This Year.



'SQUIRE DONATI READY TO "PLAY BALL"

Having seen the Richmond team have a thorough try-out at the hands of the Philadelphia club last Wednesday afternoon, the fans are more than pleased with the aggregation which is to represent Richmond in the State League this season. They can already see the pennant floating to the breeze from the roof of the grand stand at Broad Street Park, and they are already imagining to themselves what an immense chuckle they will have at the expense of Newport News, Petersburg and Manchester, all of whom will be left in the dust, too badly frightened by the immense show of Richmond to recover until next year.

It was never contemplated that the locals would defeat the Phillies, but all facts considered, the showing was remarkable. It was the first time the Richmond team had ever played together, although some of the boys had practiced the stock horses in the county. It was the first time they were unacquainted with the tactics of one another, and, of course, were off on team work.

Individually, the men may be said to be all stars, although a few changes for the better may be made by Squire Donati, the president of the league, who is exactly like this, for they think that the Fulton boys were the fastest players in the association.

President Donati states that he will use only the pick of the two teams, and an effort is now being made to get Bowlers, the star Brownie twirler. It is not known whether he can be induced to accept the offer, but the chances are that he will accept a Richmond team this season. He is quite as fast as Thomas and has pitched some mighty good ball in his day. He is yet quite young and strong.

The meeting of the league managers in Newport News on the 15th of next month promises to prove interesting, as the question of schedule will be settled at that time. President Donati says that every team will be given a fair deal and no complaint will be made against the arrangements. Richmond will get games sufficient on the home grounds and Manchester may be run in here once or twice to meet Petersburg, when the home team is in Newport News.

While it is not generally known, it is nevertheless a fact that the negroes have perfect professional dignity in this section, which is comprised of clubs—Richmond, Norfolk, Petersburg and Charlotte. It will be known as the Virginia-Carolina Colored Association.

Fulwith, the crack shortstop on the Phillies, was with Newport News in 1900. By his clever work there he attracted the attention of the Philadelphia management. He was signed and given a trial. His work was so fast in the field and he proved such a good hitter that he was retained, and is still with the team.

Fulwith is one of the fastest shortstops in the National League to-day, and he is the youngest, looking a mere boy. He is enthusiastic and willing, not afraid to make errors and ever ready to accept all sorts of hazardous chances. He is originally from Louisville.

President Gordon, of the New York American League Club, says he does not expect to make any money with the team this year, as the expenses will foot up nearly \$200,000. The expenses of fixing up the grounds and building stands will figure close to \$100,000, he says, and the other \$100,000 will be spent in paying the players' salaries and traveling expenses.

"One of the principal factors in the game to-day is the pitcher and manager of the team will receive an amount not far short of \$8,000 for their work. Then Jesse Tannahill, the left-handed pitcher, will receive about \$6,000.

"Altogether, I expect the team to cost in salaries about \$60,000. There is little doubt in my mind that we will secure Delahanty, although the deal may cost us a little more than \$10,000. "The grounds will cost fully \$100,000. This includes the grandstands and everything else connected with the field."

Both Chesbro and Tannahill at one time played on the Richmond team, when this city was in the old Atlantic League. They were found by Jake Wiley in some remote village, and after a trial developed into

working on his last day of life on experiments, which, if successful, would have been of great benefit to the human race. But he was condemned to the gallows by that insane tribunal, the jury, and a die of soldiers sent to bring him. They found him in his laboratory.

In addition to being a top notcher with the stick, Knowles is a high-class infielder. He knows how to handle a ball, and also how to cover second base. It is like playing in a flower garden, and he takes every thing that comes his way. It is a pity that he has never been under the coaching of a first-class ball player, for Knowles has within him the making of a world beater.

McLevey, the big catcher, gives promise of a good man. He understands some of the fine points of the game, has a good arm and will take anything that comes his way. He is perfectly willing to grab the hottest pitcher can send, and he holds onto them, once the balls strike his mitt.

McLevey is a hard hitter, but not regarded as a sure man with the stick. Some times he swats them and then again he doesn't. However, he enjoys the distinction of having made the longest hit of last season.

As the team now stands it looks very much as did the Elites last season. Nearly every man in the club was on the Elites, and the absence of Brownies is remarkable. Some of the boys are exactly like this, for they think that the Fulton boys were the fastest players in the association.

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HENRICO NEWS

Tramps Tried and Fined—Turpin Writes About Maryland Affairs.

Six tramps—five white and one black—were before Squire James T. Lewis a day or two ago, charged with trespassing on the property of the Chesapeake and Ohio and jumping on a moving train. They were all arrested by Special Officer Duke. Each was fined \$2.50 and given thirty days. The names of the men are Charlie Thompson, W. H. Park, Mark Kell, Sam Greer, M. H. Kibbline and Walter Hogg.

William Turpin, the negro man arrested some time ago by a Henrico policeman on a charge of murder, preferred by the authorities in Salisbury, Md., and who was seriously wounded while attempting to escape, has been tried, convicted and sentenced to six years in the penitentiary. Turpin has written a letter to Deputy Sheriff Voelger, abusing the people who sent him to prison.

The committee appointed by the School Board to draw up a scheme for raising the standard of the county schools met yesterday at the courthouse and proceeded with its work. A report will be made shortly.

At South Boston.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
SOUTH BOSTON, VA., March 28.—The sales of tobacco this week have been much lighter than for several weeks. Fresh from the river out of nearly all wagon trade during the first of the week. Shipped goods have constituted the greater part of the sales since Monday. The prices paid for all goods were about the same as last week. No real fine wrappers were in the offerings. A great deal of the tobacco sold has been in very soft order, and hence some complaint from sellers. The cool, windy weather of the last few days has dried the land so that plowing has commenced, and small sales are only expected until there is another season.

Tobacco plant beds, where they have been properly covered with cloths, show a plentiful supply of young plants.

Infant Dead.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. William Jordan, No. 218 N Street, died at 11 o'clock Friday night. The funeral will take place at 8 o'clock this afternoon from the home. The interment will be made in Oakwood Cemetery.

ALUMNI BANQUET AND REUNION

University Boys to Get Together Under the Faculty Government.

The committee having in charge arrangements for the reunion and banquet of Richmond Chapter of the University of Virginia Alumni are gratified at the prospect of a most successful affair.

Already a number of responses have been received from the invitations sent out, and it is quite likely that there will be a large attendance upon the reunion. The committee wishes it borne in mind that the reunion is not to be confined exclusively to members of the Richmond Chapter, but that all others who may be in the city at the time are to consider themselves as having been invited to send in their subscription and to attend the reunion, which will be the last to be held under the faculty government.

Members of the Legislature who look upon the University as their alma mater are especially invited to join the Richmond Chapter upon this occasion.
The reunion will be held at the Commonwealth Club during Easter week, probably Tuesday. A number of prominent men in national affairs have been invited to be present, and it is believed by the committee that the affair will be a memorable one in every respect.

The committee consists of Messrs. John Stewart Bryan, chairman; S. Danby Crenshaw, Allen Parks, Henry Taylor, Jr., and W. Douglas Gordon.

VAST COST OF IRRIGATION

May Be Double of Estimates Made to Congress.

HUGE PROJECT OF U. S.

To Dam Up Rivers and Change the Course in Order to Make Desert Country Blossom Like the Rose—Very Inexpensive.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28.—Federal irrigation of the arid lands of the West refused to work out on the economical basis estimated when the Henshaw irrigation law was passed by Congress. According to a statement made by Secretary Hitchcock the other day, the cost, instead of being \$5 an acre, as has all along been estimated, will not be less than \$11.85 an acre, and it is by no means certain that the expense can be kept within that figure. As the cost of irrigation is to be added pro rata to the customary \$1.85 an acre charged for public lands, the Western settler will not secure the bargain he may have expected.

The occasion for the discrepancy between the estimate made when the law was under consideration and those now made by the government experts is said to be attributable to three causes. First, the cost of \$5 was arrived at by averaging the expense incurred by private corporations, which had performed similar work, but it is now discovered that the private companies have secured possession of all the sites where cheap irrigation can be practiced, and that the government will have to improve areas of a more expensive and difficult character; second, the economical showing made by private companies is due in many instances to the temporary character of the work, which has been intended to replace with more permanent and expensive plants when the profits began to accumulate; third, when Congress passed the irrigation law it incorporated therein a provision that all work on the project should be done under an eight-hour labor contract, and that no Mongolian labor should be employed. These provisions have resulted in materially increasing the cost of the work to the Federal authorities.

According to the instructions of the Secretary of the Interior, acting with the advice of the officials of the geological survey, every portion of the engineering work undertaken by the government is to be done under the eight-hour law, and the cost of the work will be increased accordingly. No risks of washed-out dams will be taken, and no errors in calculation will be permitted to frustrate the original plans. At the present time it is believed that all work on the two projects already selected can be completed for the average price an acre named, but there is still a possibility of further increase.

REMARKABLE PROJECT.

Perhaps the most remarkable undertaking of the work thus far outlined will be that known as the St. Mary's River project, in Montana. It is here proposed to divert the greater portion of the St. Mary's River, which rises in the Rocky Mountains, in Montana, and flows through Canada to Hudson Bay, from its natural channel, and by means of a canal, empty it into the Milk River, a tributary of the Missouri, so that its waters will eventually find their way into the Gulf of Mexico. To accomplish this it will be necessary to construct a dam fifty feet in height across the St. Mary's River, thus forming a reservoir, for which the St. Mary's Lake will be the basis, twenty-five miles in length, and having a capacity of 250,000 acre feet of water—that is, sufficient to cover 250,000 acres to a depth of one foot. A canal twenty-seven miles long will connect the reservoir with the North Fork of the Milk River, and the water thus obtained will, it is estimated, prove sufficient to irrigate 240,000 acres of land along the Milk River between Havre and Glasgow, Montana. It is not expected to divert the entire flow

of the St. Mary's River, as there are some irrigation canals on the Canadian side of the border whose rights must be respected. For one hundred miles the North Fork of the Milk River flows through Canadian territory, but only at one place would it be possible for the Canadians to tap it, and if this is done it will become necessary later on to build a longer canal by which the St. Mary's will be diverted to the Marias River, another tributary of the Milk River, wholly in American territory.

A CANAL SCHEME.

A project which resembles on a small scale the Daniel Zechman Canal scheme will be undertaken at Gunnison, Col., where a tunnel, approximately ten by twelve feet, will be bored for six miles through solid rock to the valley of the Uncompahgre River. The point on the Gunnison from which the tunnel will start is in the Grand Gorge, which is 2,000 feet deep and probably forty feet wide. A dam will be constructed across this gorge to form a reservoir, and the water will be distributed at will along both sides of the Uncompahgre Valley, and will irrigate an area estimated at 100,000 acres. At the Devil's Gate of the Sweetwater River, in Wyoming, the natural gorge is to be utilized by the construction of a great dam one hundred feet high, thirty feet long at the bottom and three hundred feet long at the top, ninety-four feet thick at the base, and the water will be distributed at the top. By means of this dam it will be possible to store 820,000 acre feet of water, which will be fed out for irrigation purposes through the dam. The irrigation of the natural gorge is to be utilized by the construction of a great dam one hundred feet high, thirty feet long at the bottom and three hundred feet long at the top, ninety-four feet thick at the base, and the water will be distributed at the top. By means of this dam it will be possible to store 820,000 acre feet of water, which will be fed out for irrigation purposes through the dam. The irrigation of the natural gorge is to be utilized by the construction of a great dam one hundred feet high, thirty feet long at the bottom and three hundred feet long at the top, ninety-four feet thick at the base, and the water will be distributed at the top. By means of this dam it will be possible to store 820,000 acre feet of water, which will be fed out for irrigation purposes through the dam.

The fourth irrigation project already determined upon by the government will be located on the Salt River, in Arizona. An immense reservoir will be constructed by means of a dam approximately 600 feet long and 200 feet high, the surface of which will be 15 feet broad, and which will be used as a roadway. This dam will be somewhat curved, the convex surface being upstream. The total capacity of the reservoir so created, if it is found practicable, will be approximately 900,000 acre feet. In the construction of this dam the energy of the water will be used to furnish the power needed, not only in constructing the immense pile of masonry concrete, etc.

STORING WATER OF TWO RIVERS.

The last and most complex irrigation project thus far determined upon by the government is in Nevada, known as the Truckee-Carson project, and has for its purpose the storing of the waters of the Truckee and Carson Rivers. While no engineering enterprise so striking as those outlined above is involved, the presence of numerous private irrigation companies adds materially to the difficulties which will be encountered. A series of reservoirs, several by means of dams, is to be constructed, and eventually an area of not less than 185,000 acres will be rendered susceptible of irrigation. Speaking of this project, F. H. Nowell, the hydrographer in charge, says:

"This is one of the most important of the interstate irrigation problems which have been carefully examined. The construction of the work proposed would do much toward increasing the cultivated area and the population of Nevada, and would cause the State to rise rapidly in agricultural rank."

In Williamsburg.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
WILLIAMSBURG, VA., March 28.—Between seventy and eighty Richmond excursionists visited this city to-day, returning to-night at 7 o'clock. They spent a most delightful day. Hon. J. Taylor, Ellinger, in his Bible class, was among the distinguished people present. He and about fifteen others went to Yorktown sight-seeing. The furniture for the Dirckson Bank has arrived, and the doors will be open for business on April 1st. The cashiers has not yet been elected.

The Osteopaths.

Former Governor Charles T. O'Ferrall, who was counsel for the osteopaths in their fight against the Harvey bill, declares it stated that his clients got all they asked in the exemptions allowed those now practicing their profession in Virginia.

A 50 YEARS RECORD OF CURES

Of stomach, liver and kidney complaints is back of every bottle of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Then surely it is worthy of a fair trial, especially if you wish to recover your health again. No other remedy can take the place of the famous

HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters

as a cure for INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, BELCHING, SOUR STOMACH, CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, LIVER AND KIDNEY TROUBLES OR MALARA, FEVER AND AGUE. Many prominent physicians always recommend it in the above cases because they know it cures. Don't fail to try a bottle. It will be sufficient to prove its wonderful value.



HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

New York, N. Y.
Gentlemen:—Having been cured by your Bitters I cheerfully recommend it for all stomach complaints and malarial diseases.
W. H. PRATT.
Gentlemen:—I have been troubled with indigestion and dyspepsia for years, and I find your Bitters my only remedy of relief.
A. E. EVERDELL.
THE GENUINE IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. DON'T ACCEPT ANY OTHER.